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Korean Broadcasting System

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Korean Broadcasting System (**KBS**) (Korean: □□□□□□ ; Hanja: 韓國放送公社; RR: *Han-guk Bangsong Gongsa*; MR: *Han'guk Pangsong Kongsa*) is the national public broadcaster of South Korea. It was founded in 1927, and operates radio, television, and online services. As of 2021, it is one of South Korea's largest broadcasters.

Korean Broadcasting System

Logo used since 29 October 1984

Main building of the Korean Broadcasting System

Native name	□□□□□□
Hanja	韓國放送公社
Revised Romanization	*Han-guk Bangsong Gongsa*
McCune–Reischauer	*Han'guk Pangsong Kongsa*
Type	Statutory corporation
Industry	Broadcasting
Predecessors	Kyeongseong/Keijō Broadcasting Station (1927-1932) Chōsen Broadcasting Corporation (1932-1945)

Kreyòl ayisyen
Kurdî
Magyar
Bahasa Melayu
Nederlands
日本語
Norsk bokmål
O'zbekcha/ўзбекча
Polski
Português
Română
Русский
Simple English
Slovenčina
Soomaaliga
کوردی
Српски / srpski
Suomi
Svenska
Tagalog
Тоҷикӣ
Türkçe
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Founded	16 February 1927; 94 years ago (as Kyeongseong/Keijō Broadcasting Station) (Radio) December 1961; 59 years ago (television) 3 March 1973; 48 years ago (as Public Broadcasting organization)
Founder	Japanese colonial government in Korea
Headquarters	Yeouido, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, South Korea
Area served	National Worldwide (via KBS World)
Key people	Yang Seung-dong, President
Products	Television Radio Web portals
Owner	Independent (publicly owned)
Number of employees	4,701 (As of 1 June 2020)
Subsidiaries	KBS Media KBS Art Vision KBS Business KBS N KBS i (closed in 2011) KBS Security E-KBS KBS America KBS Japan Monster Union
Website	Corporation website

History [edit]

Early radio broadcasts [edit]

KBS headquarters in Seoul

The KBS began as Keijo Broadcasting Station (□□□□□, 京城放送局) with call sign **JODK**, established by the Governor-General of Korea on 16 February 1927. It became the Chōsen Broadcasting Corporation (Japanese: 朝鮮放送協会, Hepburn: *Chōsen Hōsō Kyōkai, RR: Joseon Bangsong Hyeobhoe*) in 1932. This second radio station started using the call sign HLKA in 1947 after the Republic of Korea was granted the ITU prefix HL. After doing a national broadcast, the radio was renamed Seoul Central Broadcasting Station in 1948.

1950s–1960s – Move into television [edit]

Television broadcasts in South Korea began on 12 May 1956 with the first television station HLKZ-TV. After financial difficulties, it was acquired by KBS in 1961.

1970s – Expansion [edit]

KBS station status changed from government to broadcasting station on 3 March 1973. Construction of KBS headquarters in Yeouido started in 1976. In 1979 KBS radio began broadcasting on the FM band with the launch of KBS Stereo (now KBS 1FM).

1980s – Advertising started after controversial merger [edit]

KBS began accepting advertising in 1980, differing from the norm of advert-free broadcasting by public broadcasters, after the forced merger of several private broadcasters into KBS by the military government of Chun Doo-hwan (see Controversies).[1]

1990s – Spinoff of EBS [edit]

In 1981, KBS launched KBS 3TV and Educational FM and on 27 December 1990, the channels split from KBS to form the Educational Broadcasting System (EBS).

After a revision of the television licensing fee system in 1994, 1TV and Radio1 stopped broadcasting commercials.

2010s [edit]

After first broadcasting HD programmes in 2001, KBS completely transferred to digital broadcasting in 2012.

In March 2013, computer shutdowns hit South Korean television stations including the KBS.[2] The South Korean government asserted a North Korean link in the March cyberattacks, which has been denied by Pyongyang.[3]

In 2013, KBS World Radio commemorated its 60th anniversary, and KBS World TV celebrated 10 years of its foundation.

In 2014, KBS World 24 was launched, mainly for Koreans abroad.

In 2015, KBS was honored to have its archives of the KBS Special Live Broadcast, Finding Dispersed Families, inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World Register. This makes KBS only the world's second broadcaster to have a broadcast programme on the prestigious list.

The KBS network dedicated to deliver the exclusive Special Live Broadcast, Finding Dispersed Families, via its primary channel, KBS1. KBS News served as the program's producer. The program made its premiere telecast on 10:15 pm KST on 30 June 1983. After more than 6 months, the special live programme ended at 4 am on 14 November 1983. This marks a total duration of 453 hours and 45 minutes of live broadcast over the period of 138 days, aired nationwide on KBS1. The whole live broadcast was recorded. The KBS' archives of Special Live Broadcast, Finding Dispersed Families include; 463 video tapes of the original recordings, and many kinds of associated materials, generated in the course of the extraordinary broadcast, such as the posters carrying the participating dispersed family members' capsule stories, cue sheets, programming schedules, radio recording materials, and related photographs. A total of 20,522 such assorted materials have been preserved in the archives.[4] The program was the biggest public affairs program ever produced by KBS in the decade, and was the first to tackle the issue of families separated because of the long Korean War (1950-1953), which garnered even international coverage.

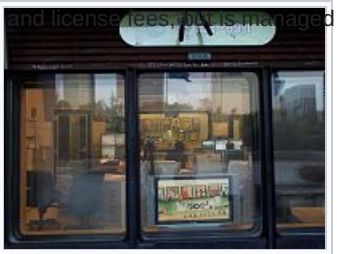
In 2017, KBS launched the world's first terrestrial UHD broadcasting service.

In 2018, KBS led the operation of the IBC (International Broadcasting Centre) inside the KINTEX (Korea International Exhibition Center), located in Goyang City, as Host Broadcaster for the April 2018 inter-Korean summit.[5] During the summit, KBS successfully delivered all the moments associated with the historic summit for more than 3,000 local and overseas media representatives, gathered at the IBC. Throughout the day of the summit, KBS delivered live coverage and the latest developments of the event through its continuous special news bulletins. Also, its prime-time news programmes, KBS News 9 and KBS Newsline provided audiences with highlights and implications of the historic summit through comprehensive and analytical reports. Also, KBS World TV delivered Live Coverage of April 2018 Inter-Korean summit with English subtitles for its audiences across 117 countries worldwide.

In 2019, as the public service broadcaster in South Korea, KBS undertook a major reform in its Disaster Broadcast System in order to provide exclusive emergency services for people in the country in times of emergency. To be headed by President and CEO of KBS, the renewed system will allow the use of maximum resources of the organization under emergency circumstances. Under the reform, KBS will focus on; swift and efficient emergency broadcast and coverage; to deliver essential information in innovative ways with the ultimate aim to minimise losses and damages; to strengthen its digital platforms to better serve a wide-ranging audience groups. In particular, KBS signed contracts with nine sign language interpreters in an effort to enhance broadcast services for audiences with disabilities. In addition, KBS is committed to improve its English subtitle services for people from overseas.

Structure [edit]

KBS is a public corporation (□□, 公社) funded by the South Korean government and license fees, but is managed independently. As part of the Constitution, the president of KBS is chosen by the President of South Korea, after being recommended by its board of directors. Political parties in South Korea also have the right to name members of the KBS board of directors.



KBS Cool FM Radio studios

Because of this system, which gives politicians effective control over choosing the president of KBS, as well as its board of directors, people who are critical of the system cite political intervention in KBS's governance as reason for revising the current system of recruiting.

In order to uphold and defend independence, KBS, since 2018, created a 'Public Advisory Group', as part of the selection process of new KBS President and CEO. New President and CEO of KBS is recommended by the KBS Board of Governors, once the selection process by the Group is completed. The Group examines Presidential candidates in the form of a presentation, a panel discussion, and an interview. New President and CEO of KBS will finally be appointed by the President of Republic of Korea, after going through the mandatory parliamentary audit by the National Assembly.

KBS regional broadcasting station in Changwon

Around 49% of KBS' revenue comes from a mandatory television licence fee of 2,500 won, with another 18.7% coming from commercial advertisement sales.[6]

In addition to 18 regional stations and 12 overseas branches, there are eight subsidiary companies such as KBSN, KBS Business and KBS Media, which manage KBS content.

CEOs [edit]

Generation	Name	Start	Retirement	Note
1	Hong Kyung-mo	February 1973	February 1979	N/A
2				
3	Choi Se-kyung [ko]	February 1979	July 1980	
4	Lee Won-hong	July 1980	February 1985	
5				
6	Park Hyun-tae	February 1985	August 1986	
7	Jung Koo-ho	August 1986	November 1988	
8	Seo Young-hoon [ko]	November 1988	March 1990	
9	Seo Ki-won [ko]	April 1990	March 1993	
10	Hong Doo-pyo [ko]	March 1993	April 1998	
11				
12	Park Kwon-sang [ko]	20 April 1998	10 March 2003	
13				
14	Seo Dong-koo	22 March 2003	2 April 2003	
15	Jung Yeon-joo [ko]	28 April 2003	11 August 2008	Dismissed
16				
17				
18	Lee Byung-soon [ko]	28 August 2008	23 November 2009	N/A
19	Kim In-kyoo [ko]	24 November 2009	23 November 2012	
20	Kil Hwan-young [ko]	23 November 2012	10 June 2014	Dismissed after strike
21	Jo Dae-hyun [ko]	28 July 2014	23 November 2015	N/A
22	Ko Dae-young [ko]	24 November 2015	23 January 2018	Dismissed after strike
23	Yang Seung-dong	9 April 2018	23 November 2018	N/A
24		24 November 2018	Incumbent	

Channels [edit]

Terrestrial television [edit]

- **KBS1** - KBS' flagship channel, it broadcasts news and current affairs, education, drama, sports, children's programming and culture. It launched in 1961 as HLKA-TV and is solely funded by the license fee, airing commercial-free. It is available nationally on channel 9, broadcasting via digital terrestrial television. KBS1 also airs public information films and minor entertainment programming, the majority of which is on KBS2.[7]
- **KBS2** - KBS' entertainment and drama channel, it was launched in 1980 as a replacement for the *Tongyang Broadcasting Corporation*, which was controversially merged with KBS. It is available on digital channel 7 via digital terrestrial television. KBS2 also airs live sports coverage, children's programming, public information films and less news and current affairs programming, the majority of which is on KBS1.[7]
- **KBS UHD** - The Ultra High Definition channel. Airs music videos and re-runs of dramas. It is on national terrestrial digital channel 66.[8]

While KBS1 and KBS2 phased out analogue services on 31 December 2012 as part of the switchover to digital television in South Korea, it would appear that KBS1 is still unofficially broadcast in analog, presumably nearby the DMZ, albeit using the SECAM D/K standard[9].

Cable and satellite television [edit]

- **KBS N Life** - A culture and drama channel, launched in 1995 as KBS Satellite 2. It was renamed as KBS Korea in 2002, renamed as KBS Prime in 2006 before becoming N Life.
- **KBS Drama** - formerly KBS Sky Drama, launched in 2002
- **KBS N Sports** - formerly KBS Sports/KBS Sky Sports, launched in 2002
- **KBS Joy** - a comedy and quiz show channel that was launched in 2006
- **KBS Kids** - the children's channel, launched in 2012 [10]
- **KBS W** - a channel aimed at a female audience, launched in 2013 [11]

These six channels are carried by cable and satellite operators in South Korea. There are 100+ cable operators in South Korea, and Skylife is the sole satellite television service provider. These channels are managed and operated by KBS N, a subsidiary company of KBS.

KBS World [edit]

Main article: KBS World

KBS World is the international television and radio service of KBS. It was officially launched on 1 July 2003. It is broadcast on a 24-hour schedule with programs including news, sports, television dramas, entertainment, and children's. KBS World television is broadcast locally and around the world. As of July 2007, around 65% of its programs are broadcast with English subtitles, it is available in 32 countries, and reportedly more than 40 million households around the world can access KBS World.[*citation needed*] It has two overseas subsidiaries: KBS America and KBS Japan. KBS Japan is independently operated by a KBS subsidiary in Japan, and most programs are provided with Japanese subtitles.

KBS World television is a television channel that mainly broadcasts programs commissioned for KBS' 2 terrestrial networks: KBS1 and KBS2. KBS World television is distributed over several international communication and broadcasting satellites such as IS-19, IS-20, IS-21, Measat 3, Apstar 6 & 7, Eutelsat Hotbird 13A, Galaxy 11, 18 & 23, Badr 6, Vinasat 1, Palapa D, SES 7, Telkom 1, Thaicom 5, EchoStar 15, Anik F3. Local cable and/or satellite operators receive the signal from one of these satellite and carry the signal to end subscribers of their own networks. KBS doesn't allow individual viewer to receive the signal from IS-19, IS-20, IS-21, Measat 3, Asiasat 5, and Galaxy 18. The signal from Badr 6 and Eutelsat Hotbird 13A is Free-to-Air.

KBS World TV commenced its serve via YouTube in 2007. The YouTube subscribers reached 10 million in May 2019, and recorded 13.5 million in July 2020. KBS World TV is also available on various social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and LINE. Its social media surpassed 20 million subscribers in April 2020.

Radio [edit]

- KBS Radio 1 (711 kHz AM/97.3 MHz FM KBS Radio Seoul) - news, current affairs, drama, documentary and culture. Launched in 1927 as Kyeongseong Broadcasting Corporation JODK and it became KBS Radio 1 in 1965.[12]
- KBS Radio 2 (603 kHz AM/106.1 MHz FM KBS Happy FM) - Popular music. Launched in 1948 as HLSA.[12]
- KBS Radio 3 (1134 kHz AM/104.9 MHz FM KBS Voice of Love FM) - Launched in 1980 and ceased broadcasting in 1981. It was later replaced by KBS Radio 2's regional radio service and Educational FM (now EBS FM). Later re-launched in 2000 as a spin-off from KBS Radio 2. For the first time in 2010, it was

launched on FM and restructured as a radio station for the disabled.[12]

- KBS 1FM (93.1 MHz Classic FM) - classical music and folk music. Launched in 1979 as KBS Stereo, adopted current name in 1980.[12]
- KBS 2FM (89.1 MHz/DMB CH 12B Cool FM) - popular music. Launched in 1966 as Radio Seoul Broadcasting (RSB), renamed as TBC-FM in the 1970s, renamed as KBS Radio 4 in 1980 after TBC-FM forced merger to KBS, then adopted current name in 2003.[12]
- KBS Hanminjok Radio (literal meaning: KBS Korean Nationality Radio) (6.015 MHz shortwave and 1170 kHz mediumwave) - launched in 1975 as KBS Third Programme [12]
- KBS World Radio - the South Korean international radio service, funded directly by the government.[12]

Branding logo [edit]

First KBS logo (from 1961 until 1 March 1973)	Second KBS logo (from 2 March 1973 until 28 October 1984)	Third and current KBS text logo (29 October 1984 to present)	Third and current KBS logo (15 August 1985 to present)

Programmes [edit]

Further information: List of programmes broadcast by the Korean Broadcasting System

Foreign partners [edit]

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Americas [edit]

Country	Public television
Argentina	Radio y Televisión Argentina
Bolivia	Bolivia TV
Brazil	Empresa Brasil de Comunicação
Canada	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
Chile	Televisión Nacional de Chile
Colombia	RTVC Sistema de Medios Públicos
Costa Rica	Trece Costa Rica Televisión
Cuba	Cuban Institute of Radio and Television
Dominica	Corporación Estatal de Radio y Televisión
Ecuador	Medios Públicos EP
El Salvador	TVES (El Salvador)
Honduras	Televisión Nacional de Honduras
Mexico	Sistema Público de Radiodifusión del Estado Mexicano
Nicaragua	Sistema Nacional de Televisión
Paraguay	Paraguay TV
Peru	Instituto Nacional de Radio y Televisión del Perú
United States	American Broadcasting Company, PBS

Uruguay	Televisión Nacional Uruguay and TV Ciudad
Venezuela	Bolivarian Communication and Information System

Europe [edit]

Country	Public television
Belgium	Vlaamse Radio- en Televisieomroeporganisatie
Finland	Yle
France	France Televisions
Germany	ARD
Italy	Radiotelevisione Italiana
Netherlands	Nederlandse Publieke Omroep
Norway	Norsk Rikskringkasting
Poland	Telewizja Polska
Portugal	Rádio e Televisão de Portugal
Russia	VGTRK
Spain	Televisión Española
Sweden	Sveriges Television
Ukraine	UA:PBC
United Kingdom	BBC

Asia [edit]

Country	Public television
Cambodia	National Television of Kampuchea
China	China Central Television
India	Doordarshan
Indonesia	Televisi Republik Indonesia
Japan	Nippon Hōsō Kyōkai, Tokyo Broadcasting System
Malaysia	Radio Televisyen Malaysia
Mongolia	Mongolian National Broadcaster
Thailand	National Broadcasting Services of Thailand
Taiwan	Public Television Service
Turkey	Turkish Radio and Television Corporation
Vietnam	VTV

Oceania [edit]

Country	Public television
Australia	Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Special Broadcasting Service
New Zealand	Television New Zealand

Operational status [edit]

Headquarters [edit]

KBS carried out a large-scale organizational reform on 1 March 2019. The focus of the reform is to; further strengthen the KBS' capabilities of content creation; enhance the organization's digital work flow; and improve audience services. As part of the new strategy, KBS created Content Production 2 Division, a new integral body, responsible for a highly efficient operation of production, marketing, as well as content businesses. The new division ultimately aims to bring outstanding dramas and entertainment programming by boosting creative nature of the production function, and minimizing its decision-making process.[13]

The new reform strategy introduced Public Service Media Strategy team under Strategy and Planning Division. Public Service Media Strategy is mainly responsible for developing KBS' digital strategies for different audiences to enjoy KBS content via assorted digital media platforms. The reform brought changes in Programming Division as Digital Media department has further expanded its roles under the division. Digital News department attached to News and Sports Division has also strengthened its functions in line with the recent reform initiative. Another significant change in the reform is that new 'Audience Relations Center' has become an executive department, to be operated directly by KBS President and CEO. The Audience Relations Center will dedicate its resources to further enhance audience services, and create more opportunities for audiences to take part in various initiatives developed by KBS. And Local Stations Management has been reorganized to be supervised under KBS Executive Vice President, as KBS has a plan to build a regional broadcasting system in response to a growing demand for greater regional autonomy.

- President
- Board of Directors
  - Board of Directors Secretariat
- Executive Vice president
  - Human Resources office
  - Program Review office
  - Gender Equality Centre
  - Audience Relations Centre
  - Inter-Korean Broadcasting Corporation
  - Local Stations Management
- Auditor General
  - Audit office
- Strategy & Planning offices
  - Strategy & Planning office
  - Budget & Investment office
  - External Affairs office
  - Public Media Institute
  - Media Technology Research Institute
- Programming offices
  - Programming Strategy office
  - Programming office
  - Digital Media office
  - KBS World office
  - Announcers office
  - Camera office
- News & Sports offices
  - Integrated news room
    - Politics & International News office
    - Economy News office
    - Social Affairs News office
    - Broadcasting News office
    - Digital News office
    - News Footage & Archive office
  - News Commentators office
  - Current Affairs office
  - Sports News office
- Content Production 1 offices
  - Current Affairs & Cultural Programs 1
  - Current Affairs & Cultural Programs 2
  - Program Commissioning
- Radio Center
  - Radio Programming & Planning
  - Radio 1
- Content Production 2 offices
  - Entertainment Content Center
  - Content Business office
  - Advertisement office
  - Integrated Events Management office
- Drama Center
  - Drama CP Group
- Technology offices
  - Technology Management office
  - Media Infrastructure office
  - Broadcasting Network office
    - Media Platform office
- Production Technology offices
  - TV Production Technology office
  - News Production Technology office
  - Outside Broadcasting Technology office
  - Radio Production Technology office
- Management offices
  - Management & Administration office
  - License Fee office
  - Management IT office
  - Asset Management office
  - Facility Management office

Controversies [edit]

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KBS, as one of Korea's oldest broadcasters, had more controversies than SBS and MBC. It also earned nicknames such as *Soonkyu Bangsong* and *The Department of Last Resort*.

1980 – Forced merger of KBS with private broadcasters [edit]

During the Chun Doo-hwan regime of the eighties, the president passed a law to force several public broadcasters to merge with the public-run KBS. After these broadcasters had shown news stories against Chun, he used this law to stifle their criticism of him. It included:

- Tongyang Broadcasting Corporation (TBC)
- Donga Broadcasting System (DBS)
- Seohae Broadcasting Corporation (SBC)
- Jeonil Broadcasting Corporation (VOC)
- Hanguk-FM

Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) was also affected. MBC was, at first, a federation of 20 loosely affiliated member stations located in various parts of Korea. Although they shared much of their programming, each member station was privately owned. After the consolidation, however, affiliates were forced to give up a majority of shares to the MBC based in Seoul. MBC Seoul, in turn, was forced to give up their majority of its shares to KBS.[14]

Consequences [edit]

- TBC television became KBS2, and TBC Radio was split into two and became KBS 2FM and KBS Radio 3.
- DBS became the now-defunct KBS Radio Seoul. The frequency is now used by SBS Love FM.
- SBC became KBS Gunsan,[15] now known as KBS Radio 3 Jeonju.
- VOC became KBS Radio 3 Gwangju
- Hanguk-FM became KBS-Daegu-FM.

In 2009, president Lee Myung-bak said that the law was unconstitutional, and in 2011 TBC and DBS were revived as JTBC and Channel A respectively.

2011 – Wiretapping scandal at TV license fee meeting [edit]

In 2011, Sohn Hak-kyu, the chairman of the opposition Democratic Party, accused KBS of wiretapping the party's closed-door meeting on TV subscription charges.[16]

Sohn said, "We believe the firm bugged the meeting to secure information about our party's handling of the TV subscription policy. KBS should admit that it resorted to the deplorable method of gathering information."[*citation needed*]

The ruling Grand National Party initially sought to put a bill concerning the TV subscription charge to a vote. However, it failed to do so amid strong opposition from the Democrats.

The National Assembly's subcommittee on culture, tourism, broadcasting and communication, was scheduled to deliberate on 28 June 2011, but the meeting was cancelled due to the Democrats' protest.

The scandal erupted on 23 June when Han Sun-kyo, chairman of the parliamentary subcommittee, criticized the Democrats' opposition to increasing the TV subscription charge during a subcommittee meeting.

The GNP lawmakers eventually approved a bill raising the charge by 1,000 won to 3,500 won at a subcommittee meeting in the absence of Democrat lawmakers. That led to a Democrat boycott of a June extraordinary parliamentary session for half a day on 21 June 2011.

2011 – Praising Chinilpa [edit]

Bak Han-yong (□□□), head of the Institute for Research in Collaborationist Activities, criticized KBS for censoring negative remarks from a documentary about Chinilpa individuals, and Rhee Syngman, who had pardoned them.[17] This includes the Chinilpa Paik Sun-yup.[18]

2012 – KBS journalists strikes and *Reset KBS News 9* [edit]

The journalists working for KBS (along with MBC, SBS and YTN) have protested against the biased journalism practices that favor the Lee Myung-bak government.[19][20][21] The new union for KBS headed by Kim Hyeon-seok released a video clip "Reset KBS News 9" (□□ KBS □□9) on the internet that discusses the Prime Minister's Office Civilian Surveillance Incident and the controversial money-spending on renovating President Lee Myung-bak's alleged birth house on 13 March 2012.[22]

2013 – *You Are The Best!* name controversy [edit]

Further information: You Are the Best!

Global Youth League DN filed an injunction at Seoul Central District Court against KBS for using the name "Lee Soon-shin" in the title of the drama. The injunction requested KBS to (1) immediately stop the broadcast, (2)

remove "Lee Soon-shin" from the title, and (3) change the name of one of its characters. The group claimed that historical figure Lee Soon-shin (or Yi Sun-sin), an admiral famed for his victories against the Japanese Navy in the Imjin War during the Joseon Dynasty, is an official national symbol whose status will "deteriorate" when associated with the "weak and clumsy" protagonist that lead actress IU plays.[23][24][25][26] KBS and production company AStory responded that they had no plans of changing the title or character name. Instead, they altered the original drama poster where several cast members are sitting on a pile of 100 won coins that have an image of Admiral Yi, by digitally replacing the coins with a plain gold platform.[27][28]

2014 – 1st KBS strike against pro-government bias of its president [edit]

In early May 2014, Gil Hwan-young removed the KBS news chief after alleged improper remarks over the sinking of the ferry *Sewol*. The chief then accused Gil of interference with news editing, with an alleged pro-government bias.

After the board postponed a decision on whether or not to dismiss Gil, two of the broadcaster's largest unions went on strike.

As a result of the boycott, most of the broadcaster's news output was affected. The hour-long KBS News 9 ran for just 20 minutes, and during local elections on 4 June 2014, KBS was unable to send reporters to interview candidates.

The strike ended after the board of directors voted to dismiss Gil. The board passed a motion on 5 June 2014 demanding the discharge of President Gil. The majority vote decision was sent to be approved by the country's president Park Geun-hye, who has the power to appoint the broadcaster's head.[29][30][31]

2017 – 2nd KBS strike against pro-government bias of its president [edit]

In August 2017, KBS union decided to hold a strike, which began on 4 September, due to allegedly influencing news coverage to be in favor of former president Park Geun-hye's administration.[32][33] As a result of the boycott, there has been a severe reduction in the airing of KBS news programs, culture programs, radio shows, and variety shows due to most staff members taking part in the strike.[34] After 141 days, the strike was over when the broadcasting company's board of directors approved the dismissal of KBS president Ko Dae-young.[35][36]

See also [edit]

- Educational Broadcasting System
- Index of Korea-related articles
- KBS World Radio
- KBS World (United States) (KBS America)
- KBS World Canada
- KBS Symphony Orchestra
- KBS Hall
- List of South Korean broadcasting networks
- Korean Central Television (equivalent in North Korea)

Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Korean Broadcasting System***.

South Korea portal

Television portal

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External links [edit]

- Recent Korean Drama - Watch Asian Dramas with English Subtitles
- KBS.co.kr - official KBS Website (in Korean and English)
- World.KBS.co.kr Archived 17 November 2019 at the Wayback Machine - official KBS World website (in Korean, Arabic, German, English, Spanish, French, Indonesian, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Russian)
- KBS America

Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Korean Broadcasting System***.

V · T · E	Korean Broadcasting System (KBS)	
Key people	Current	Yang Seung-dong
	Former	Hong Kyung-mo · Choi Se-kyung · Lee Won-hong · Park Hyun-tae · Jung Koo-ho · Seo Young-hoon · Seo Ki-won · Hong Doo-pyo · Park Kwon-sang · Seo Dong-koo · Jung Yeon-joo · Lee Byung-soon · Kim In-kyoo · Kil Hwan-young · Jo Dae-hyun · Ko Dae-young
Subsidiaries and divisions	KBS Media · KBS N · Monster Union	
Television networks	Broadcast	KBS1 · KBS2 · KBS UHD
	Cable	KBS N Life · KBS Drama · KBS N Sports · KBS Joy · KBS Kids · KBS W
	International	KBS World (KBS America · KBS World 24 · KBS World Indonesia · KBS World Japan · KBS World Latino · KBS World TV)
Radio networks	KBS Radio 1 · KBS Radio 2 · KBS Radio 3 · KBS Classic FM · KBS Cool FM · KBS Hanminjok Radio · KBS World Radio	
Related articles	KBS Drama Awards · KBS Hall · KBS Symphony Orchestra	

V · T · E	Television networks in South Korea	
The highlighted channel : Disaster Relay Broadcasting Service.		
Free-to-air	National	**KBS (KBS 1TV 9-1 · KBS 2TV 7-1) · EBS (EBS 1TV 10-1 · EBS 2TV 10-2)**
	Seoul Capital Area	**MBC (MBC TV 11-1) · SBS (SBS TV 6-1)** · OBS (OBS-TV 8-1)
	Gwandong	G1 · Chuncheon MBC · Wonju MBC · MBC Gangwon-yeongdong
	Hoseo	TJB · CJB · Daejeon MBC · MBC Chungbuk
	Honam	JTV · kbc · Gwangju MBC · Mokpo MBC · Yeosu MBC · Jeonju MBC
	Yeongnam	TBC · KNN · ubc · Daegu MBC · Andong MBC · Pohang MBC · Busan MBC · Ulsan MBC · MBC Gyeongnam
	Jeju Island	JIBS · Jeju MBC
Generalist	**JTBC · MBN · TV CHOSUN · Channel A · YTN · Yonhap News TV**	
Economy	SBS Biz	
International	Arirang TV	
Sports	KBS N Sports · MBC Sports+ · SBS Sports · SBS Golf · JTBC Golf&Sports · SPOTV · SPOTV2 · SPOTV Golf&Health · SPOTV ON · SPOTV ON2 · SKY Sports	
Entertainment	KBS Joy · MBC M · MBC Every1 · SBS Plus · SBS funE · SBS F!L · SBS F!L UHD · SBS MTV · TV CHOSUN2 · TV CHOSUN3 · Channel A+ · tvN (OtvN · XtvN · tvN STORY) · O'live · Mnet · OGN · SKY · NQQ · SKY UHD · STATV · Cube TV · Lifetime · History	

Drama·Movie	KBS Drama · MBC Drama · MBC ON · OCN · OCN Movies · OCN Thrills · Chunghwa TV · ONCE · TeleNovela
Culture	OL!FE · National Geographic · Discovery Channel · Animal Planet
Edu·Kids	kids talk talk plus
Anime & Cartoon	Nickelodeon · Tooniverse · Animax · Disney Channel · Disney Junior · Cartoon Network · Boomerang
Shopping	CJ O Shopping · CJ O Shopping + · Shinsegae

V · T · E	**KBS' Entertainment Shows**
Airing	*Happy Sunday* (*2 Days & 1 Night* · *The Return of Superman*) · *Music Bank* · *You Hee-yeol's Sketchbook* · *Immortal Songs* · *My Neighbor, Charles* · *Problem Child in House* · *Fly Shoot Dori — New Beginning* · *Boss in the Mirror* · *Stars' Top Recipe at Fun-Staurant*
Ended	*Brave Family* · *Invincible Youth* · *Saturday Freedom* · *Sponge 0* · *Hello Baby* · *KBS Gayo Daechukje* · *Star Golden Bell* · *I Am a Man* · *Singing Battle* · *Let's Go! Dream Team Season 2* · *Vitamin* · *Pot Stand* · *The Human Condition* · *A Style For You* · *Sister's Slam Dunk* · *Bragging Room Guest* · *Dragon's Club: Overgrown Bromance* · *1 Percent of Friendship* · *Where on Earth??* · *Grandma's Restaurant in Samcheong-dong* · *Six-Party Talks* · *Matching Survival 1+1* · *Trio's Childcare Challenge* · *The Hit* · *Sponge 2.0* · *Battle Trip* · *Hello Counselor* · *Gag Concert* · *Happy Together* · *The Dreamer* · *Top 10 Student* · *Idol on Quiz*
Special	KBS Drama Awards · KBS Entertainment Awards · KBS Song Festival

V · T · E	**List of television programs broadcast by region**
Asia-wide	
	Animal Planet · Animax · Armenia TV · AXN · BBC · Discovery · Discovery HD World · Discovery Science · HBO · MTV Southeast Asia · National Geographic · Nat Geo Wild · Nickelodeon · Syfy Asia · STAR World · Star Vijay · STAR Movies/Fox Movies Premium · Channel V
East Asia	
Hong Kong	TVB · ViuTVsix · Cable TV/ HK Open TV/ HKIBC · Star Vijay
Japan	Animax · MBS · TBS · Tokyo MX · TV Tokyo
South Korea	Arirang TV · Cartoon Network · Disney Channel · KBS · MBC TV · MBC · SBS · JTBC
South Asia	
India	&TV · 9X · Animal Planet · Zee Magic · Cartoon Network · Colors · Colors Tamil · DD National · Discovery · Discovery HD World · Discovery Kids · Disney Channel · Gemini TV · Hungama TV · Imagine TV · Jaya TV · Kalaignar TV · Life OK · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Nickelodeon · Pogo · Puthuyugam TV · Raj TV · SAB TV · Sahara One · Sony TV · Star Jalsha · STAR Maa · STAR One · STAR Plus · Star Vijay · Sun TV · TV Asia · Zee TV · Zee Tamizh · Zindagi
Nepal	Nepal TV · Kantipur Television · AP!
Pakistan	ARY Digital · ARY Zindagi · Geo Kahani · Geo TV · Hum TV · Hum Sitaray · Nickelodeon · PTV · Spacetoon · TV One · Urdu 1
Sri Lanka	Shakthi TV
Southeast Asia	
Malaysia	TV2 · TV3 · ntv7 · 8TV · TV9 · Astro Ceria · Star Vijay
Philippines	A2Z · ABS-CBN · ABS-CBN Sports+Action · ANC · Animal Planet · Animax · Asianovela Channel · BEAM TV · Boomerang · CNN Philippines · Discovery · DZBB · DZMM · DZRH/DZRH News TV · ETC · Fox Movies · Fox Filipino · GMA Network · GTV · IBC · INC TV · Jack TV · Jeepney TV · Kapamilya Channel · Kapamilya Online Live · Knowledge Channel · Light TV · Metro Channel · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Net 25 · One Sports · PTV · Radyo5/One PH · RJTV · SMNI · TV5 · Yey! · UNTV
Singapore	Asian Food Network · BBC · CNA · Channel 5 · Channel 8 · Channel U · Vasantham · Star Vijay
Vietnam	Animal Planet · AXN · Discovery · HanoiTV1 · HanoiTV2 · HTV1 · HTV2 · HTV3 · HTV4 · HTV7 · HTV9 · MTV Vietnam · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · RED by HBO · Fox Movies · VTV1 · VTV2 · VTV3 · VTV4 · VTV5 · VTV6 · VTV7 · VTV8 · VTV9
Oceania	
Australia	ABC · Animal Planet · Cartoon Network · Channel 31 · Discovery · Discovery HD World · Disney Channel · MTV Australia · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Network Ten · Nine Network · Sky News Live · SBS · SF Channel · Seven Network
New Zealand	Discovery · Prime · TVNZ

Europe	
Albania	Top Channel
Armenia	Armenia TV · Armenia 1
Cyprus	CyBC · METV
France	6ter · Canal+ · France 2 · France 3 · France 4 · France 5 · Gulli · M6 · Disney Channel · TF1 · TMC · TFX · TF1 Séries Films · W9
Germany	Das Erste · Kabel eins · ProSieben · RTL · VOX · ZDF · ZDFneo
Greece	Alpha TV · Alter Channel · ANT1 · ERT · Mega Channel
Hungary	Cool TV · Duna TV · Film+ · M1 (TV channel) · RTL Klub · TV2 · Viasat 3
Ireland	RTÉ · TG4 · Virgin Media
Italy	Fox · FX · Joi · Mya · Steel
Norway	NRK 1 · NRK 2 · NRK 3 · NRK super · TV 2 · TV 2 Bliss · TV 2 Zebra · TV 2 Livsstil · TV2 Sport · TV 2 Nyhetskanalen · TVNorge · Vox · FEM · Max · TV3 Norway
Poland	Polsat · TVN · TVN Siedem · TV Puls
Portugal	Disney Channel · Nickelodeon · SIC · TVI
Spain	La 1 · La 2 · Antena 3 (Spain) · Clan (TV channel) · Nickelodeon · TVE · Telecinco · La Sexta
UK	Animal Planet · BBC · Cartoonito · CBBC · CBeebies · Boomerang · Bravo · Cartoon Network · Challenge · Channel 4 · Channel 5 · Channel One · CITV · Comedy Central · Discovery · Discovery Home & Health · Disney Channel · Disney XD · E4 · ITV · ITV2 · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Nickelodeon · Nicktoons · Sky One · Sky Witness · Syfy

Middle East	
Israel	Channel 2 · Channel 1 · Israeli Educational Television · Arutz HaYeladim

North America	
Canada	ABC Spark · Animal Planet · BBC Canada · BiteTV · bpm:tv · CBC · Citytv · CMT · Comedy Gold · The Comedy Network · Cooking Channel · Cosmopolitan TV · CTV/CTV Two · Discovery · Discovery Science · Disney Channel · DejaView · DTour · E! (TV system) · E! (specialty channel) · Family · Food Network · FX · G4 · Global · Global Reality · HGTV · History Television · Joytv · Knowledge Network · MTV · MTV2 · MuchMore · MuchMusic · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Nickelodeon · OLN · OUTtv · The Pet Network · Prise 2 · Radio-Canada · Showcase · Teletoon · theScore · TSN · TVA · TVOntario · V · Yes TV · YTV
Caribbean	Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation · CaribVision · Cubavision International · Tempo TV
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Latin America	
Animal Planet · BBC · Boomerang · Canal Sony · Cartoon Network · Discovery Kids · Discovery · Discovery Science · Star+ · Disney Channel · Star Channel · Nat Geo · Nat Geo Wild · Nickelodeon · Warner Channel	
South America	
Brazil	Band · CNT · Disney Channel · Globo · GloboNews · Mix TV · MTV · Nickelodeon · Multishow · Record News · RecordTV · RedeTV! · SBT
Venezuela	RCTV · Televen · Venevisión
Multiple regions	
Jetix · The Filipino Channel · GMA Pinoy TV · GMA Life TV · GMA News TV International · HBO Max · Xbox Live · Netflix · Amazon Prime Video · Paramount+ · Disney+ · Apple TV+ · Star	

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	Former	A3R · BTRC · COPE · CRCA · ČST · Duna · IBA (GB) · IBA (IL) · ITA · JRT · LJBC · MR · MTV (FI) · MTV (HU) · NERIT · SER · SRo · STV · TMC · TV4 · UJRT
Associate members	**Current**	ABC (AU) · ABC (US) · AIR · APM · CBC/SRC (CA) · CBS · CMG (CCTV (CGTN) · CNR · CRI) · FPA · Free · ICRT · IRIB · KA · **KBS** · MBC (MU) · NBAB · NBC · NHK · NPR · ORTAS · PART · RB · RNZ · RTHK · RTM · SABC · SBS · SMG · TBS/JORX-DTV · TEME · TFM/JOAU-FM · TVNZ · UCTV · WFMT
	Former	AFMN · ANB · ATV · CBC (BB) · EMI · FTN · GRTS · IBB · JCC · KNR · MBC (KR) · MPR · NACB · NTV · NTVC · PBC · PTV (PK) · QR · RCR · RCTV · RTS · TVA · TVB · TVM (MR) · UAERTVD · ZBC
Approved participants	**Current**	Arte · CAT · Cellnex · Euronews · JPMRD · RTRN · RTV · TV5Monde
	Former	MEBC · RETE · SNTC · UTRI

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National libraries	France (data) · United States · Japan

Scientific databases	CiNii (Japan)

Categories: Korean Broadcasting System | Mass media companies of South Korea | Korean-language television stations | Publicly funded broadcasters | Television networks in South Korea | Mass media companies established in 1927 | Radio stations established in 1927 | Television channels and stations established in 1961 | 1927 establishments in Korea

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